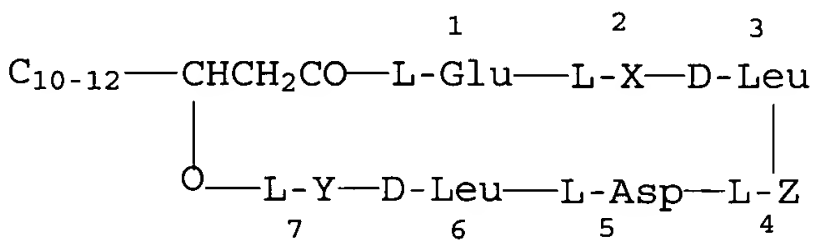
IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of ~~rendering~~ **inactivating substantially all lipid-enveloped viruses in a composition comprising** at least one isolated protein ~~substantially free of lipid enveloped viruses by reducing the viral titer by a factor of approximately 10^4 or greater~~, which comprises

contacting said ~~at least one isolated protein~~ **composition** with a cyclic lipoheptapeptide of the following formula (I)



(I)

a salt, ester or mixture thereof **in an amount and for a time and at a temperature effective to inactivate substantially all lipid-enveloped viruses in the composition**,

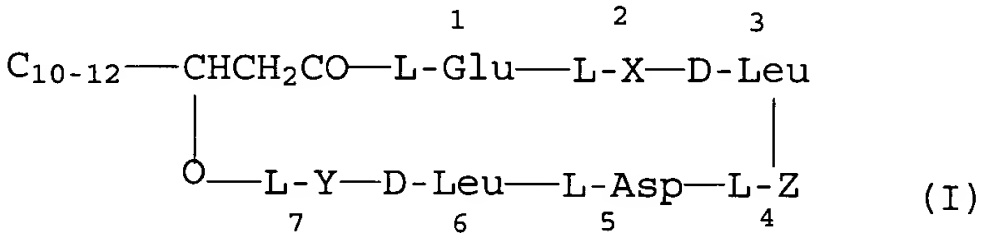
wherein in the formula (I), X and Y each independently represent the amino acids Leu, Ile or Val, Z represents the amino acids Val or Ala, and C_{10-12} represents a linear or branched, saturated alkyl group~~,~~

~~wherein said at least one isolated protein is contacted with said cyclic lipoheptapeptide at room temperature for 30 minutes up to 2 hours, and~~

~~wherein said cyclic lipoheptapeptide is added to said at least one isolated protein at a concentration of 1-100 μM~~.

2. (currently amended) ~~The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting said at least one isolated protein~~ **A method of inactivating substantially all lipid-enveloped viruses in a composition comprising at least one isolated protein which comprises**

contacting said composition with a cyclic lipoheptapeptide of the following formula (I)



(I)

a salt, ester or mixture thereof, at temperatures higher than room temperature, for a period of 5-30 min **and in an amount effective to inactivate substantially all lipid-enveloped viruses in the composition**,

wherein in the formula (I), X and Y each independently represent the amino acids Leu, Ile or Val, Z represents the amino acids Val or Ala, and C_{10-12} represents a linear or branched, saturated alkyl group.

3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the cyclic lipopeptide is a naturally occurring, or a chemically synthesized lipopeptide, or a lipopeptide produced or modified by genetic engineering.

4. (canceled)

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that C_{10-12} is a C_{11} alkyl or C_{12} alkyl.

6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that esters of the compound of general formula I are used.

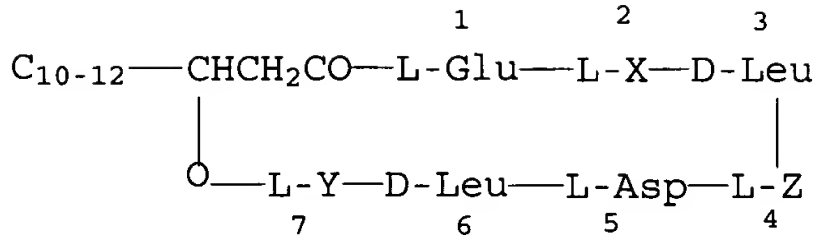
7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that compounds of general formula I are used, wherein X and Y represent Leu, and Z represents Val.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that compounds of general formula I are used, wherein X represents Ile or Val.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that lipid-developed human and non-human and animal viruses are inactivated.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 characterized in that one or more viruses selected from the group consisting of herpes viruses, immunodeficiency viruses, vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), and Semliki-Forest virus (SFV) are inactivated.

11. (original) Lipoheptapeptides of general formula I



(I)

and the salts and esters thereof, in which formula I X and Y independently represent Val or Ile, and Z represents Val.

12. (canceled)

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature is 30-60 °C.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the esters are monoesters.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the herpes virus is herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1), herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2), bovine herpes virus type 1 (BHV-1) or suid herpes virus type 1 (SHV-1).

16. (canceled)

17. (canceled)

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, said at least one isolated protein is selected from the group consisting of vaccines, monoclonal antibodies, hormones and recombinant proteins.

19. (canceled)